A Big Hole

IN WHICH CLEVELAND FELL

The Scott Restriction Bill, Which Was Railroaded Through the House

With the Expectation That the Senate Would Defeat It,

Now Proves a Source of Much Werry to the Administration.

The President Caught in a Trap He set for Others-China Has the Locals on Him, and so

New York, September 21.-A Wash to the Herald says: The cornment cancels also velusion bill the old or ust continue indefinitely bill, to make the infor

nistration were objectionable, e not, and the Chinese Minisless speaking by instruction of
rument, said so in his letter to
lary of State last year,
not been for these AmendChinese Minister would have
a ratifications last spring,
e cabled at once to Pekin, but
required that they should
lapson officially by the Grand
of the Imperial Government,
he documents in their necessarad submit all the accompany-

and the circumstances under was drawn and rushed through eather-weight of influence, but was finally known that the Senit was manly known that the Sen-dpassed it without amendment, ouncil decreed the rejection of the cocause, after such an act, the ex-provision of which had been vio-by this act of one of the high con-g parties. It can be said on the cauthority that, until this hap-there was no thought of reject-

on will show, and which it will unpleasant duty of the Chinese er to communicate to the State De-ent, probably during the latter Ales of identification will still be open the approves the bill he will further astry the complaint of the Chinese gov ment that it is not a friendly act, the

A BARK PAGE OF HISTORY.

How Southern Democrats Opened the Door for Chinese Immigration.

nese to this country. The bill

Convention in 1861, which passed the ordinance of secession. He voted for and signed that instrument. He served in the Confederate army during the civil war. He entered the Confederate service as captain of the Twentieth regiment of Mississippi volunteers, and was afterwards made Brigadier General of State troops. In 1879 he was appointed one of the Judges of the Supreme Court of Mississippi and elected Chief Justice. He resigned his seat in 1881, and was elected to the United States Senate, where he has been ever since. After he had finished his tirade against the Republicans, Senator Mitchell, of Oregon, asked leave to say a few words in reply. The following are the remarks of the Senator from Oregon and others, as taken from the Congressional Record of September 4, 1888, and can be found on page 9,075 of that publication:

Mr. Mitchell—I prefer to say what I intend to say right now. The Senator from Mississippi declined to yield on a statement made by myself that in my judgment he had misrepresented the facts. I desire to correct that Senator in his statement, by the way, upon which he based the hour's speech that he has just

statement, by the way, upon which he based the hour's speech that he has just concluded. He started out with the promise that when the Burlingame treaty promise that when the Burlingame trenty was entered into there were no Chinamen in this country. On surprise being expressed by the Senator from Colorado at that statement, he modified it, as I remember, by saying that there were at least but very few here then, and then he proceeded to state that it was by virtue of the provisions of the Burlingame treaty that the door was opened to Chinese immigration to this country, and he attempted to charge the responsibility of that legislation upon the Republican party.

Now, Mr. President, I hold in my Now, Mr. President, I hold in my hand the statistics showing the exact number of Chinese who had come into this country prior to the existence of the Burlingame treaty at the one port of San Francisco alone. I have not only the total number, which was 141,800, but I have here the number in 1850, eighteen years before the Burlingame treaty was made, and I have also here the number who came each year between 1850 and

who came each year between 1850 and the time the Burlingame treaty went into effect.

There were in this country 10,000 Chinese prior to the year 1852 who had come in at the port of San Francisco alone, to say nothing of the thousands, perhaps, who had come in at other ports. In the year 1852 there came in at that port alone 20,056; in 1853, 4,270 came; in 1854, 16,084 came; in 1855, 3,329; in 1856, 4,807; in 1857, 5,921; in 1868, 5,427; 1859, 3,175; 1860, 7,341; 1861, 8,430; 1862, 8,176; 1863, 6,432; 1864, 2,682; 1865, 3,065; 1866, 2,242; 1867, 4,200; 1868, before the treaty, 11,081, 1869; before the treaty went into effect, 14,900; making a total of 141,800 Chinese who had entered the limits of the United States at the port of San Francisco alone before the Burlingame treaty was made. So the basis for all the talk here to-day made by the Senator from Mississippi to the effect that the Republican party opened the doors to the immigration of Chinese to this country falls to the ground.

The very reverse of the charge made by the Senator from Mississippi in reference to the party and the men who invited Chinese immigration to this country strue,! I can tell the Senator who it was

ence to the party and the men who invited Chinese immigration to this country is true. I can tell the Senator who it was in San Francisco and in the State of California who first gave countenance in most emphatic, direct and influential terms to the immigration of Chinese to this country. In 1849 Peter H. Burnett was Governor of the State of California. He resigned and one John McDougal, a Southern Democrat, succeeded, he being Lieutenant Governor, to the position of Governor in that State; and in 1851 or 1852 that same Democratic Governor and 1852 that same Democratic Governor and representative from the South, a native of the Southern feeling and of Southern feeling and of Southern intersets in the State of California, delivered a message to the Legislature of that State in which he referred to the Chinese as the "most desirable of our adopted citizens." He was the first man in the United States of America who ever referred to Chinese immigrants as being the most desirable of our adopted citizens, or as being desirable at all as citizens. He was a Democrat, the head of the Democratic party in California, representing Southern interests and Southern sentiment, and was the Governor of the State of California.

The great Democrat (and he was a great man in his way, great in intellect, I believe afterwards a member of this body) according to the sentiments expressed in his message, preferred the Chinese to the thousands of worthy Irish and Germans, and Scandinavians and Norwegians and English, and to all other of our adopted citizens, by stating

State paper that they, the Chinese, et he "most desirable of our adopted zens." That sentiment, that exsion, that movement, if you please, on the part of the Democratic Govor of California in 1851, or perhaps it 1,1852, had its fruit in the Legislass succeeding, which was a Democratariel true by the way. ure succeeding, which was a Democrat-c Legislature by the way.

Archibald Peachy, I believe, another

Southern man, another Democrat, a leading member of the Assembly of the state of California, at that time a leader of his party, introduced a bill into the Democratic Assembly, providing for the Democratic Assembly, providing for the affirmation or legalizing in the United States of contracts for labor made in foreign countries. The object of the bill was to make valid in the State of California and in the United States of America contracts made with the Chinese for coolie labor, ranging from two to three and five years, by which coolies were to be brought to this country to work in competition with the laborers of California for wages at from \$8 to \$12 a month, and that at a time when the ordinary common laborer in the City of ordinary common laborer in the City of an Francisco and in the State of Cali-ornia could receive \$3 a day for his lar, or \$90 a month. That bill passed Democratic Assembly of the State of

Mr. Stewart—Every Democrat voted

Mr. Mitchell—Every Democrat in the House, as suggested by the Senator from Nevada, voted for it. Mr. Stewart—And every Whig voted

against it.

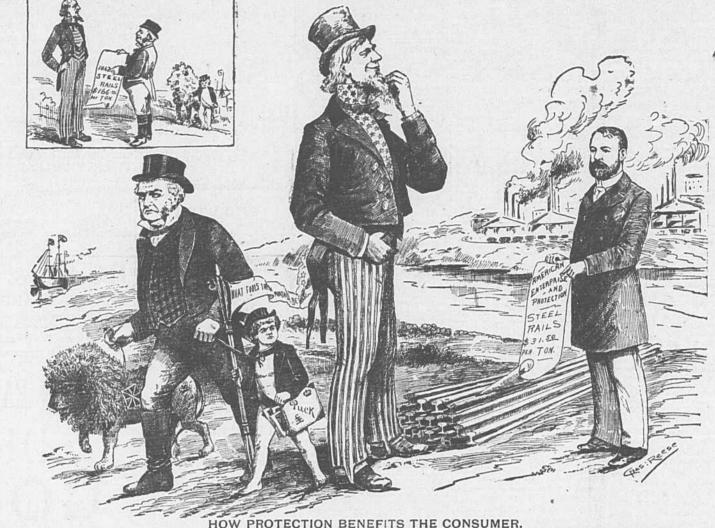
Mr. Mitchell—And every Whig voted against it. The bill went to the Senate and there, thank God, it was defeated by who? By one Republican Whig and and one Democrat—old Philip Roach, I

Mr. Stewart—No; Roach was for it.
Mr. Mitchell—I am mistaken, then,
bout that. I supposed Mr. Roach had
iven his influence against it, but I am
orrected in that. Then the man who
d the opposition to the bill was David
! Broderick.

desiden. Senator George is a dyed-inthe-wool Democrat. He was a volunteer
and served through the Mexican
war. This regiment was commanded by Jeff Davis, the late President
of the defunct Southern Confederacy,
who was its Colonel. Senator George
was a member of the Mississippi State

talking about, or else he is not as careful
for Mr. Cleveland. Twentyfive or thirty years ago Mr.
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for Mr. Cleveland. Twentyfive or

WHEELING, W. VA., TUESDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 25, 1888.



In 1867 England sold steel rails to the United States at \$190 a ton. In 1888, as the result of Protection and home competition, the rail makers of this country are selling rails at \$29 a ton, a reduction of \$2.50 a ton since the above engraving was made. And all the money paid for making these rails was paid to American workingmen.—The American People.

Trade Literature

Columnus, O., Sept. 24.—In the udacity and desperation of partisan design and expedience, the Democratic nanagers have been prostituting the United States mails and postoffices to their service. For a while Republican newspapers were opened and Demo-eratic campaign documents inserted. It is claimed that this palpable violation of the law has been discontinued since it was discovered and complained of. The most recent scheme, and one which is persisted in still, is to make the official letter-carriers and postoffice clerks do partisan work.

The Democratic managers wanted to get that fatherless sheet, the Tax Reform

ambus fifteen thousand copies addressed to that disciple of Cal Brice, Mr. Town to that disciple of Cal Brice, Mr. Townsend. The papers were distributed among the letter-carriers, and by direction from their superior officers they delivered them to the people on their route without one being addressed to any person. That was an inexpensive way of getting Democratic campaign documents delivered at the expense of the Government—at the expense of both Democratic and Republicans, which the Democratic Committee ought to have distributed and delivered at its own expense.

ense. In other cities and towns the same un In other cities and towns the same unlawful scheme has been practiced, and complaints were made and justly made. Upon some of the complaints being made inspectors were sent around to inquire whether anything wrong was being done. One or more of the inspectors and some of the postmasters, more devoted to the service of their purty than of their country, some being inportant of of their country, some being ignorant of the law and meaning of language, feebly attempted to justify the miserable busi-

ness.

The fifteen thousand papers were sent send. Under the provision of the section above, Mr. Townsend or his agent, if these had been papers of proper second-class matter, would have the right to call at the office and address each copy to some person or persons. This had to be done, under the law, by writing the address on single copies, and then, if these were proper second-class matter the postmaster would have had right to deliver them to the addresses through the carriers. But this was not done. It is not pretended that it was.

The papers were delivered to the carriers unaddressed to deliver, or rather distribute, all of them without a single address having been written on a single copy. It was a clear breaking of the law.

A FLOPPER WHO COUNTS.

Ex-Congressman Converse to M Speeches for Harrison and Morton. FINDLAY, O., Sept. 24.-Hon. George L. Converse, heretofore a Democrat an ex-Congressman from the Capital district of this State, and the confidential friend of the late Samuel J. Tilden, has agreed to address the Republicans of this city in the interest of Harrison and Morten, on a date yet to be fixed. Converse, it is said, has been disgusted with the Democratic administration because its tariff notions are not in accordance with his.

AN ADMINISTRATION SCANDAL

An Explanation of Cleveland's \$10,0

CINCINNATI, O., Sept. 24.-The En uirer's New York special contains the following: Some hint of facts concern ing the alleged contribution by Presi dent Cleveland of \$10,000 to the Demo cratic campaign fund came to my ear to-day. It will be remembered that been said upon both sides concerning the Chinese in the United States. Both larties have been wrought up over the question until it has resulted in the passage by the lower House of Congress of a bill to prevent any further immigration of Chinese to this country. The bill to prevent any further immigration of Chinese to this country. The bill to prevent any further immigration of Chinese to this country. The bill to prevent any further immigration of Chinese to this country. The bill to prevent any further immigration of Chinese to this country. The bill to prevent any further immigration of Chinese to this country. The bill to prevent any further immigration of Chinese to this country. The bill to prevent any further immigration of Chinese to this country. The bill to prevent any further immigration of Chinese to this country. The bill to prevent any further immigration of Chinese to this country. The bill to prevent any further immigration of Chinese to this country. The bill to prevent any further immigration of Chinese to this country. The bill to prevent any further immigration to the bill was David to Broderick.

Mr. Stewart—He was the man who defeated it.

Mr. Mitchell — And a large Whigh the control of Chinese to this country. The bill to prevent any further immigration of Chinese to this country. The bill to prevent any further immigration to the bill was David to the provide the opposition to the bill was David to the provide the opposition to the bill was David to the provide the opposition to the bill was David to the provide the opposition to the bill was David to the provide the opposition to the bill was David to the provide the opposition to the bill was David to the provide the opposition to the bill was David to the provide the opposition to the bill was David to the provide the opposition to the bill was David to the provide the opposition to the bill was David to the this that Mr. Stewart—He was the man who the provide the opposition to the bill was David to the provide the opposition to the there was great consternation at Demo tee a check for \$10,000. These two announcements are now put together in a curious way. Mr. Bangs was formerly a banker at Fayetteville, where Mr. Cleveland once lived. His bank suspended several years ago, and up to 1884 Mr. Bangs was not able to have contributed ten thousand cents to any campaign fund. He had been a Republican, but, purely from friendship, voted for Mr. Cleveland. Twenty-five or thirty years ago Mr. Bangs was interested in a profitable Government dredging contract in the

finally awarded the contract for dredging Charleston harbor, out of which he made \$160,000 in a single year. Last year he got another profitable contract, and the report is that it was part of the understanding when he secured these fat Government slices that he should put no for President Cleveland in this cam-

in his head Saturday evening when he stood on the steps in the draught and addressed the commercial travelers from Chicago. Other than this the General is Chicago. Other than this the General in excellent health and stands the wea

"Our people have treated the Repub-icans respectfully heretofore, but after his affair of Saturday night, for which we hold General Harrison to account

orators spoke to-night at other points.

Major McKinley, Congressman Reed,
Senators Sherman and Hoar and other

lational orators are expected in the tate at an early day. On the Demo-A Large Cheek Lost.

New York, Sept. 24.-An alarm wa ent out from police headquarters to-day rs, to the order of George W. Hearst be California Senator, and endorsed by im. Both are prominent horsemen, and he check represented the balance of a rade between them. It is either lost of

Washington, Sept. 24 .- A bill intro aced by Senator Stewart to-day, directs he President to inform the Chinese

Capt. A. R. Williams, a noted steam out captain on the Mississippi, died yes

bont captain on the Mississippi, died yes-terday, aged 73.

The friends of Chief Justice Fuller tendered him a magnificent reception at Chicago last night.

A severe storm last week near Vera Fruz, Mexico, did much damage on the ine of the Mexican railway.

ously disappeared. He is 70 years old, weighs 150 pounds, and wears long white beard, mustache and hair.

General Harrison spent a quiet day resterday, but the balance of the present william Syans, a baggage master on the Fort Wayne road, was found dead in his car at Aliance, Ohio, Sunday, with a bullet wound in his head and a revol-ver by his side. Cause of the suicide is

The Senate Republican tariff bill will The Senate Republican tariff bill will be reported to the the Finance Committee to-day, but will not be made public for several days, in order to give the Democrats time to prepare a minority report. The bill reduces the revenues \$65,000,000.

English Grain Market.

London, Sept. 24.—The Mark Lane Express review of the British grain trade says: Under continuous fine weather the yield of the late wheat crop is far

ACCIDENTS AT HUNTINGTON

Huntington, W. Va., Sept. 24,-Capt Seorge W. Hackworth, President of the up for President Cleveland in this campaign, and that when his check of \$10,000 was received it was understood to be the President's contribution. Mr. Bangs does his banking at Syraense, and his check was drawn on the First National Bank of Syracuse. The President's check was said to have been drawn on the First National Bank of Syracuse. The President's check was said to have been drawn on the First National Bank of Washington. There is no First National Bank of Washington, and the belief is that Mr. Bangs' check was the one referred to as the President's.

GENERAL BARRISON'S DAY.

The Democratic Chalrman Invites a Riot in an Interview.

INDIANAPOLIS, IND., Sept. 24.—Miss Anna Dickinson was a guest at the Harrison residence yesterday.

General Harrison caught a slight cold in his head Saturday evening when he stood on the steps in the draught and addressed the commercial travelers from Chicago. Other than this the General is Cabell County Court, while driving his

William Beattle's Baby Carried Away by

WICHITA, KAN., Sept. 24 .- The baby

f a farmer, William Beattie, who lives on the Cimarron river, was carried off work in the morning, leaving in his dugout his children, one five years old and a baby aged two months. About noon Beattie returned home and found his ittle girl in tears. She said she had taken the bady out into the yard white she went into the house. In a few min-utes she heard a cry, and looking out saw "baby flying away," as she express-ed it. The father knew at once that an engle had visited his home, and sum-moned his neighbors to the wooded hanks of the river, which the eagle had nade. In about an hour the sound of a shot summoned the searchers. One of the men had found the eagle and was agaged in a deadly conflict with it. He

gun as a clab when reinforcements ar-rived. The eagle fluttered into the bushes and then the father saw his in-fant dead. The body was horrible lacer-ated and partly gone.

A FAMOUS SHIP WRECKED.

the Clipper that Made a Wonderful Rus New York, Sept. 24.—News has reachd Gloucester by the schooner Flying

Send, just from a fishing cruise on the east at Labrador, that the famous old clipper ship Dreadnaught is one of the essels wrecked on the coast of New Foundland. This celebrated vessel was he President to more developed on her return trip from Liverpool she peace and good order of the people of the United States requires the abrogation of the treaty stipulations between China and the United States, so far as they relate to the entry of residents of China into the United States as subjects.

CONDENSED TELEGRAMS.

CONDENSED TELEGRAMS.

Duite 1 to the control of the people on her return trip from Liverpool she that the Cunard steamer Canada into the United States, so far as they relate to the entry of residents of China into the United States as subjects.

CONDENSED TELEGRAMS. built in 1853, and in the following year in 9 days, 17 hours. For a long time this trip was the only topic in sailing circles. Pictures of the ship and of Captain Samuels of the yacht of Hen-rietta fame were printed until the litho-graph plates were worn out.

Dropped From the Skies.

LYNCHBURG, VA., Sept. 24.-A Liberty pecial to the Advance says: The follow ing note was picked up by J. J. Elliot ing note was picked up by J. J. Elliott
on Main street Saturday morning, supposed to have been dropped by a
balloonist. There were two keys attached to it. It created great excitement and was read by more than a hundred people. This is a true copy:
If this should chance to fall into the
hands of anyone, tell my wife, Mary
Brooks, 204 Green street, Cleveland, O.,
that I am high in the skies with my balloon and it is unmanageable, dashing along at a fearful rate. I think I an

moving eastward. The sun has been in view for more than an hour.

(Signed) CHARLES BROOKS.

oats are weaker. At to-day's market new English wheats were found much out of condition and prices dropped 2s. Old English and foreign wheats were unchanged. Other grades were cheaper. Flat corn 1s, and round corn 6d lower.

nniversary was ushered in at midnight and the blowing of steam whistles. At 9 o'clock this morning there was a paonid fire departments, police and visitof \$2,500,000, was dedicated with appro-

priate ceremonies. In the afternoon trades display and on Wednesday the militia and G. A. R. will parade. Nat-ural gas and fireworks displays will be given on the rivers every night. The city is crowded with strangers, and the decorations are the most elaborate ever seen here.

Rutherford B. Hayes and wife, William Warner, Commander in Chief of the G. A. R., and Hon. J. F. Hartranft.

A. K., and Hon. J. F. Hartranft.
To-night there was a great display of
fireworks on the river and on surrounding hills, together with a brilliant illumination at the Court House, which attracted large crowds.

CHICAGO, Sept. 24.-A dispatch from Jefferson, Wis., says: The jury in the Steinhauser murder case has returned a legree. The attorneys for the defense oved for a new trial. The crime for high they were convicted was the mur-er of Martin Steinhauser, at his home Palmyra, on the evening of March 5. existed between Mrs. Steinhauser the hired man, Rohrmiser, and that they conspired to kill the woman's husthey conspired to kill the woman's hus-band. The crime was committed at night, Steinhauser being shot in the forehead, the bullet lodging in his brain. He lived some hours after, and in an ante-mortem statement charged Mrs. Steinhauser and Henry Rohrmiser with the crime. The woman told a number of ridiculous stories to the effect that the crime was committed by burglars, but afterwards claimed that Steinhauser was killed by accident while threatening her life with his revolver in his own hands.

A Bullet Taken from His Head. CHICAGO, ILL., Sept. 24.—Officer John I. Weinke underwent an operation yeserday to obtain relief from an injury re eived in the Haymarket riot May 4 1886. Immediately after the bomb exploded a pistol ball struck Weinke in the back of the head and lodged under the skull. At the hospital the physicians deemed the removal of the bullet not necessary to his complete recovery, netimes causing him the most into

Prince Bismarck has expressed the pinion that the alleged abstract of iary of the late Emperor Frederick is

Two priests have been sentenced at Arklow, Ireland, to six weeks imprison-ment for inciting their parishioners to boycott certain residents.

The story published yesterday repr a narrow escape from death while dining near Munden, is authoritatively denied. One million spindles in Lancashire mills, England, have commenced run-ning on short time, the mill owners' ob-ject being to defeat the American cotton

terred yesterday in the San Justo ceme-tery, Madrid. The funeral was attended by the sons of the deceased and a few friends,

A DEPRAVED COUPLE

Young Girls from Home to Be the Wives of Chinamen. out of condition and prices dropped 2a. Old English and foreign wheats were unchanged. Other grades were cheaper. Flat corn is, and round corn 6d lower.

PITTSEURGH'S CENTENNIAL

Opened Auspiciously—New Court House Bediented—Milliary Display Wednessday. Pittseurau, Pa., Sept. 24.—The Centennial celebration of Allegheny county was begun here this morning and will continue three days. The hundredth anniversary was ushered in at midnight the minimum of the continual celebration of Allegheny county was begun here this morning and will continue three days. The hundredth anniversary was ushered in at midnight the collection of the wild of the collection of t two celestials. Sun Wah and his wife are now prisoners at the Armory, charged with detaining young girls and forcing them into either legal or illegal cohabitation with Chinanen in the South Clark street colony. They were arrested on the complaint of Song Lee, a cook in a Chinese restaurant, who reported that a young oirl was detained

ported that a young girl was detained by Mr. and Mrs. Wah. ported that a young girl was detained by Mr. and Mis. Wah.

The girl was Amelia Kerneck, 17 years old, who says that she had been brought from Milwaukee by her old friend, Mrs. Wah, who promised her a good situation. When she took up her abode in the Wah laundry she claims that herold friend introduced her to a hideous old Mongolian who wanted her to marry him, a proposition which she scornfully rejected. Then she says efforts were made to have her receive attentions from other pigtail visitors. When she refused she was sent to the basement restaurant, where Song Lee and other Chinamen, and Charles Fanslow, a brother to Mrs. Wah, took pity on her and raised a purse to send her back to Milwaukee. Sun Wah quarreled with Song Lee over his interference, and in the melee that followed Lee's nose was injured.

been engaged in procuring wives or mis-tresses for the heathens, ever since her marriage, and that she had brought a number of girls, from Milwaukee for such purpose. She cited the case of a 15-year-old girl who had been induced phis to-night. There are thirteen picket by threats and other means to marry a stations, and a detail of six men for each North Halsted street laundryman, station was made this afternoon, and Charles Fanslow, who has been living with her sister, Mrs. Wah, for some time, tells a similar story. Captain Bartram has detailed officers to hunt up some of the victims of the strangely matched couple, and will endeavor to land the pair in the pen. Chinatown was much excited over the arrests, several of the pig-tailed husbands with Melican wives, flocking to the armory to see the outcome. Along with them was Mrs. Lizzie Lee, with whom Mrs. Wah ran away from Milwaukee.

An Interesting Celebration.

out of the old Presbytery of Redstone n 1819, and has had a life of three-score years and ten. It has always had un-usual influence in the church, because years and ten. It has always had unusual influence in the church, because of the high character of the men composing it, and its decisions have been greatly respected. The memorial and historical celebration will be held on the 25th and 25th of this month, to-day and to-morrow, in the Upper Buffalo church. Washington county, Pa. A very attractive programme of the services has been arranged, and is as follows:

Tuesday, 1 p. m.—Opening sermon by Rev. J. S. Pomeroy. 2 p. m., Antecedent History, by Rev. W. F. Hamilton, D.D. 3 p. m., Organic History of the Presbytery, by Rev. Henry Woods, D.D. Popular meeting, 7 p. m., Agency of the Presbyters in Maintain.

D.D. 3 p. m., Organic History of the Presbytery, by Rev. Henry Woods, D.D. All those at present sick are in a fair way Popular meeting, 7 p. m., Agency of the Presbytery in Maintaining Bible Truth and in Promoting Vital Plety, by Rev. W.H. Cooke, D.D. 8 p.m., Presbytery's care of the Young in Catechetical Instruction and in Sabbath Schools, by Rev. J. A. Donahey.

Wednesday, 8:30 a. m., Presbyterial Business, 10 a. m., Relation of the Presbytery to Education, with sketches of educators, by Rev. D. A. Cunningham, D.D. 11 a. m., Relation of the Presbytery to Missions, with sketches of missionaries, by Rev. W. H. Lester, D.D. 2 p. m., Sketches of Deceased Ministers,

2 p. m., Sketches of Deceased Ministers, by Rev. J. I. Brownson, D.D. 3 p. m., Preaching—past and present styles con-trasted, by Rev. J. S. Marquis. 8 p. m., Review and Outlook, by Rev. J. D. Moffat D.

Moffat, D.D.

The Presbyterian ministers of Wheel-Квуровт, N. J., Sept. 24.-Much anxety is felt here over the report that ing, together with a ruling elder from each church, will be present at this interesting celebration, which will attract a large assembly of people.

The recoverant ministers of wheel lety is felt here over the report that there is a case of yellow fever in town, there is a case of yellow fever in town, a large assembly of people.

"A Boy Hero." Martin Hayden opened a week's engagement at the Grand last night in "A Boy Hero." The house was packed and the audience very enthusiastic. Mr. Hayden is a strong actor, and his com-

confirmation. SAN ANTONIO, TEX., Sept. 21.-The north-bound passenger train on the

IT IS BAD FOR THE SICK

A Cold Rain at Jacksonville Increases the Danger.

THE SHOT GUN QUARANTINE

Progress of the Fever Yesterday at Various Points.

JACKSONVILLE, FLA., Sept. 24.—This norning opened raw and chilly. A cold rain is falling, and for the sick the outlook is very discouraging.

"This will play havoc with the sick," remarked Dr. Sommers at noon to the correspondent. "This damp weather much extra care we take with them.'

It was just such weather as this that produced the heavy death list of last week. It is very discouraging, and the week. It is very discouraging, and the sick and convalescing alike feel it. One peculiar phase of the disease here is the weak and exhausted condition in which it leaves the patient. The least amount of work or mental strain or exercise produces a setback, and this seems as bad as the original fever, if not worse. The correspondent has in mind three friends who have had the fever, and, although they have been up a fortnight, they are as weak as children and the least exertion seems to prostrate them, and this seems the experience of nearly all. It is thought likely that steps will have to be taken to get these persons out of town into a new atmosphere and anid new surroundings, as it seems as if they would never regain their wonted health here. They cannot go to Camp Perry very well, that is with much hope of improvement, for that place, while in good shape to accommodate well persons, is hardly the spot for weak convalescents, who need much attention and nourishing food. This matter will probably be attended to at once.

Yesterday's northeaster has been succeeded by a cold rain and drizzle that has continued throughout the day and evening. This weather is unfavorable for the sick, but it is encouraging to note that only five deaths have been reported. New cases, however, still continue in abundance. The report to-day shows 113, of which \$5 are colored and 25 whites Total cases reported to date, 1,901; total deaths, 217. It is impossible sick and convalescing alike feel it. One

113, of which soare colored and 25 whites Total cases reported to date, 1,991; total deaths, 217. It is impossible to approximate the cases that have not been reported to the Board of Health. One physician has had over 130, few of which have been reported.

THE SHOT GUN QUARANTINE. t is Extensive and Brutal in the Ex-

CHICAGO, Sept. 24.-Dr. J. H. Ranch, Secretary of the State Board of Health, arrived from Washington yesterday after

having attended the conference of State Boards of Health held at Washington. He says the shot gun system of quarantine prevails most extensively, and its cruelty and barbarity is illustrated in the killing of a man who left a train at Durant, Ky. Dr. Ranch approves the course of the authorities at Louisville, Ky., in inviting refugees from the South. The doctor said: "From personal observations during the conference at Nashville and from official reports received, I see no reason to change the opinion expressed by me a week ago that there is practically no danger of yellow fever in Tennessee, although the developments at Decatur, Ala., and Jackson, Miss., increase the possibilities of it. So far only one death has occurred in Tennessee, at Wildwood, and that was of a refugee from Decatur. This was a week ago, and so far no other cases the killing of a man who left a train at

a week ago, and so far no other cases have occurred in that locality. The death of a Decatur refugee at Louisville death of a Decatar Feingee at Louisville is the only one that has occurred in Kentucky. If it had not been for the Decatur outbreak, the true nature of which was doubted for some time, Nash-ville would have agreed upon the South-ern boundary as the limit."

force guard the road leading into Mem-

The steamer Ohio, which will arrive

to-morrow morning from Cincinnati, will be anchored in the middle of the allroads this afternoon, who ed at the quarantine stations.

LOUISVILLE, KY., Sept. 24.-B. Grant

of Newark, Ohio, who came here from An Interesting Celebration.

The Presbytery of Washington proposes to hold a historic celebration as a Eruptive Hospital, has developed more part of the general centennial observances recommended by the General Assembly. The Presbytery was formed out of the old Presbytery of Redstone in 1819, and has had a life of three-score twears and ten. It has always had unpublis are the second of the disease. He left the hospital towars and ten. It has always had unpublis are

monstrates the existence of yellow fever in this city." R. S. Luke died this morn-

Arkansas Pass Road was wrecked Hayden is a strong that a strong are a pany is even and capable. There are a number of fine songs rendered by pleasurement of the during the course of the